

Amendments to the Specification

The paragraph starting at page 42, line 26 and ending at page 43, line 7 has been amended as follows.

In case a planet gear mechanism is employed for the driving power transmission and a negative load is generated at the driven side, there may result a so-called overtaken state in which the gears are disengaged by a movement of the pendulum lock lever 64 and the driven side advances in phase than relative to the driving side. In order to prevent such phenomenon, the present embodiment is provided with the pendulum locking cam 63 and the pendulum locking lever 64.

The paragraph starting at page 55, line 21 and ending at page 56, line 9 has been amended as follows.

Referring to Fig. 13, there are shown a both-side unit frame 101 constituting a structural member of the auto both-side unit 2 and constituting a part of a sheet conveying path, an inner guide 102 fixed in the interior of the both-side unit frame 101 and constituting a part of the sheet conveying path, a rear cover 103 provided open-closably in a rear part of the both-side unit frame 101 and constituting a part of the sheet conveying path, a switching flap spring 105 for biasing a switching flap 104 in a predetermined direction, an exit flap spring 107 for biasing an exit flat flap 106 in a predetermined

direction, a both-side roller rubber A 110 constituting a rubber portion of a both-side roller A 108, and a both-side roller rubber B 111 constituting a rubber portion of a both-side roller B 109.

The paragraph starting at page 57, line 24 and ending at page 58, line 11 has been amended as follows.

In the course of advancement of the recording sheet 4 in this state, the front edge thereof impinges on the exit flap 106. The exit flap 106 is biased by the exit flap spring 107 of a very low power in such a manner that the recording sheet 4 itself can push away the exit flap 106 and can exit from the auto both-side unit 2. Also the sheet path length in the auto both-side unit 2 is selected such that the rear end of the recording sheet 4 in the advancing direction thereof has already passed under the exit flap 106 when the front edge of the recording sheet 4 in the advancing direction thereof exits from the exit trap flap 106, so that there is no mutual friction between the front edge portion and the rear edge portion of the recording sheet 4.

The paragraph starting at page 60, line 7 and ending at page 61, line 8 has been amended as follows.

Another reason, to be explained in the following, can also be mentioned for adopting such arrangement. The both-side roller A 108 or the both-side roller B 109 of the driving side is preferably given a certain large diameter because of a restriction that a radius of curvature of the recording sheet 4 should not preferably be made excessively small, while the both-side pinch roller A 112 or the both-side pinch roller B 113 can be realized with a small diameter. Therefore, for designing a compact auto both-side unit 2, the both-side pinch roller A 112 and the both-side pinch roller B 113 are often designed with a small diameter. Also the recorded surface of the recording sheet 4 does not basically cause a transfer of the ink to the contacting roller, but may still cause a transfer in a very small amount, thereby gradually smearing the roller which is in contact with the recorded surface. A roller of a smaller diameter, having a higher frequency of contact of a unit peripheral area of the roller with the recording sheet 4, is smeared faster than a roller of a larger diameter and can therefore be considered disadvantageous with respect to such smearing. In consideration of such compactization of the apparatus and such roller smearing, the present embodiment adopts an arrangement in which the recorded (front) side of the recording sheet is contacted by the both-side roller A 108 and the both-side roller B 109 of larger diameters.